INFOSYS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH US GAAP

QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

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INFOSYS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED BALANCE SHEETS (Expressed in United States dollars except share data)

	June 30, 2001 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2000 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2001 (Audited)
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	134,180,176	105,756,757	124,084,245
Trade accounts receivable, net of allowances	65,784,363	51,164,692	64,942,062
Deferred tax assets	1,403,963	-	1,265,142
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	17,193,033	12,566,158	16,452,863
Total current assets	218,561,535	169,487,607	206,744,312
Property, plant and equipment, net	132,769,999	61,700,055	119,773,030
Deferred tax assets	2,156,411	2,685,061	2,070,428
Investments	7,777,393	6,177,908	5,577,393
Advance income taxes	2,176,693	-	180,113
Other assets	8,942,540	6,977,423	8,002,543
TOTAL ASSETS	372,384,571	247,028,054	342,347,819
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY <i>Current Liabilities</i> Accounts payable	4,814	472,473	28,082
Client deposits	754,332	332,058	1,217,737
Other accrued liabilities	25,990,088	12,197,959	21,830,484
Income taxes payable	-	2,965,746	-
Unearned revenue	7,722,149	14,394,383	7,479,815
Total current liabilities	34,471,383	30,362,619	30,556,118
<i>Stockholders' Equity</i> Common stock, \$ 0.16 par value; 100,000,000 equity shares authorized, Issued and			
outstanding – 66, 160, 717, 66, 151, 367 and 66, 158, 117 as of June 30, 2001 and 2000 and			
March 31, 2001 respectively	8,594,383	8,593,585	8,594,106
Additional paid-in capital	122,105,641	121,529,268	122,017,518
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(31,496,548)	(18,765,207)	(28,664,972)
Deferred stock compensation	(11,257,263)	(16,323,017)	(12,517,018)
Retained earnings	249,966,975	121,630,806	222,362,067
Total stockholders' equity	337,913,188	216,665,435	311,791,701
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS'			
EQUITY	372,384,571	247,028,054	342,347,819

See accompanying notes to financial statements

INFOSYS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Expressed in United States dollars except share data)

	Three months ended June 30, 2001 June 30, 2000		Year ended March 31, 2001
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Revenues	130,532,758	80,257,833	413,850,510
Cost of revenues	68,414,968	41,962,161	213,613,744
Gross profit	62,117,790	38,295,672	200,236,766
Operating Expenses:			
Selling and marketing expenses	5,892,341	4,197,515	20,682,776
General and administrative expenses	12,527,878	6,416,913	36,957,609
Amortization of stock compensation			
expense	1,259,755	1,275,796	5,081,795
Total operating expenses	19,679,974	11,890,224	62,722,180
Operating income	42,437,816	26,405,448	137,514,586
Other income, net	2,876,099	3,403,057	9,505,343
Income before income taxes	45,313,915	29.808.505	147,019,929
Provision for income taxes	6,072,556	2,976,832	15,071,825
Net income	39,241,359	26,831,673	131,948,104
Earnings per equity share			
Basic	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.41	\$ 2.01
Diluted	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.40	\$ 1.98
Weighted equity shares used in computing earnings per equity share			
Basic	65,568,850	65,977,267	65,771,256
Diluted	65,809,429	67,281,919	66,714,739

See accompanying notes to financial statements

INFOSYS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited as of June 30, 2001 and 2000 and audited as of March 31, 2001) (Expressed in United States dollars except share data)

	Common	stock	Additional paid-	Comprehensive	Accumulated	Deferred stock	Retained	Total stockholders'
-	Shares	Par value	in capital	income	other comprehensive income	compensation	earnings	equity
Balance as of March 31, 1999	66,138,800	8,592,137	120,849,511	-	(9,100,662)	(21,686,799)	40,955,375	139,609,562
Cash dividends declared	-	-	-		-	-	(2,526,872)	(2,526,872)
Common stock issued	11,900	1,373	405,489		-	-	-	406,862
ADR issue expenses	-	-	(777,923)		-	-	-	(777,923)
Compensation related to stock								
option grants	-	-	1,029,649		-	(1,029,649)	-	-
Amortization of compensation								
related to stock option grants	-	-	-		-	5,117,635	-	5,117,635
Comprehensive income								
Net income	-	-	-	61,344,528	-	-	61,344,528	61,344,528
Other comprehensive income								
Translation adjustment	-	-		(5,037,271)	(5,037,271)	-	-	(5,037,271)
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	56,307,257	-	-	-	-
Balance as of March 31, 2000	66,150,700	8,593,510	121,506,726		(14,137,933)	(17,598,813)	99,773,031	198,136,521
Cash dividends declared	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,973,898)	(4,973,898)
Common stock issued	667	75	22,542		-	-	-	22,617
Amortization of compensation								
related to stock option grants	-	-	-		-	1,275,796	-	1,275,796
Comprehensive income								
Net income	-	-	-	26,831,673	-	-	26,831,673	26,831,673
Other comprehensive income								
Translation adjustment	-	-		(4,627,274)	(4,627,274)	-	-	(4,627,274)
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	22,204,399	-	-	-	-
Balance as of June 30, 2000	66,151,367	8,593,585	121,529,268		(18,765,207)	(16,323,017)	121,630,806	216,665,435

INFOSYS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited as of June 30, 2001 and 2000 and audited as of March 31, 2001) (Expressed in United States dollars except share data)

	Commo	Common stock Additional		Comprehensive	Accumulated	Deferred stock	Retained	Total stockholders'
	Shares	Par value	in capital	income	other comprehensive income	compensation	earnings	equity
Balance as of June 30, 2000	66,151,367	8,593,585	121,529,268	_	(18,765,207)	(16,323,017)	121,630,806	216,665,435
Cash dividends declared	-	-	-		-	-	(4,385,170)	(4,385,170)
Common stock issued	6,750	521	488,250		-	-	-	488,771
Amortization of compensation related to stock option grants Comprehensive income	-	-	-		-	3,805,999	-	3,805,999
Net income	-	-	-	105,116,431	-	-	105,116,431	105,116,431
Other comprehensive income								
Translation adjustment				(9,899,765)	(9,899,765)	-	-	(9,899,765)
Comprehensive income			-	95,216,666				
Balance as of March 31, 2001	66,158,117	8,594,106	122,017,518		(28,664,972)	(12,517,018)	222,362,067	311,791,701
Common stock issued	2,600	277	88,123	-	-	-	-	88,400
Cash dividends declared	-	-	-		-	-	(11,636,451)	(11,636,451)
Amortization of compensation related to stock option grants	-	-	-		-	1,259,755	-	1,259,755
Comprehensive income								
Net income	-	-	-	39,241,359	-	-	39,241,359	39,241,359
Other comprehensive income								
Translation adjustment				(2,831,576)	(2,831,576)			(2,831,576)
Comprehensive income			-	36,409,783				
Balance as of June 30, 2001	66,160,717	8,594,383	122,105,641		(31,496,548)	(11,257,263)	249,966,975	337,913,188

See accompanying notes to financial statements

INFOSYS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited as of June 30, 2001 and 2000 and audited as of March 31, 2001) (Expressed in United States dollars except share data)

	Three months ended		Year ended
	June 30, 2001	June 30, 2000	March 31, 2001
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net income	39,241,359	26,831,673	131,948,104
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash			
provided by operating activities			
(Gain) / loss on sale of property, plant and			
equipment	(6,323)	1,019	(20,053)
Depreciation	7,560,175	3,999,662	24,527,867
Deferred tax benefit	(224,804)	(118,795)	(769,304)
Amortization of deferred stock compensation			
expense	1,259,755	1,275,796	5,081,795
Provision for investments	-	-	3,480,300
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Trade accounts receivable	(842,301)	(19,931,177)	(33,708,547)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	289,163	(474,461)	(2,218,954)
Income taxes	(1,996,580)	1,086,769	(2,059,090)
Accounts payable	(23,268)	(504,367)	(948,758)
Client deposits	(463,405)	(93,666)	792,013
Unearned revenue	242,334	10,365,210	3,450,642
Other accrued liabilities	3,853,773	(1,879,605)	7,957,303
Net cash provided by operating activities	48,889,878	20,558,058	137,513,318
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		20,000,000	10,,010,010
Expenditure on property, plant and equipment	(20,564,403)	(18,147,110)	(96,775,745)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and	(20,001,100)	(10,11,110)	() (), () ()
equipment	13,582	1,146	49,673
Loans to employees	(1,969,330)	(918,227)	(4,085,559)
Purchase of investments	(2,200,000)	(2,999,970)	(5,879,755)
Net cash used in investing activities	(24,720,151)	(22,064,161)	(106,691,386)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	(24,720,131)	(22,004,101)	(100,0)1,500)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	88,400	22,617	511,388
Payment of dividends	(11,330,620)	(4,731,969)	(9,321,522)
Net cash used in financing activities	(11,242,220)	(4,709,352)	(8,810,134)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(2,831,576)	(4,627,274)	(14,527,039)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during	(2,851,570)	(4,027,274)	(14,527,059)
the period	10,095,931	(10,842,729)	7,484,759
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the	10,095,951	(10,042,729)	7,404,739
	124 004 245	116 500 496	116 500 496
period	124,084,245	116,599,486	116,599,486
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the	124 190 176	105 75(757	124 094 245
period	134,180,176	105,756,757	124,084,245
Supplementary information:	8,293,940	1,890,063	16,950,802
Cash paid towards taxes			

See accompanying notes to financial statements

1 Company overview and significant accounting policies

1.1 Company overview

Infosys Technologies Limited ("Infosys" or the "company"), a publicly held company is an information technology ("IT") consulting and service provider, providing end-to-end consulting for global corporations. The company has partnered with several Fortune 500 and other established corporations in building their next generation information infrastructure for competitive advantage. Infosys' portfolio of services includes estrategy consulting and solutions, large application development and enterprise integration services. Infosys also has product co-development initiatives with numerous communication and Internet infrastructure companies that are creating the building blocks for the digital economy. In addition, the company develops and markets certain software products. Headquartered in Bangalore, India, the company has 16 state-of-the-art offshore software development facilities located throughout India, six proximity development centers in the UK and the US and one global development center in Canada, that enable it to provide high quality, cost-effective services to clients in a resource-constrained environment. The company also maintains offices in North America, Europe and Asia.

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with US Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"). All amounts are stated in US dollars, except as otherwise specified.

1.3 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Examples of estimates include accounting for contract costs expected to be incurred to complete software development, allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable, future obligations under employee benefit plans and the useful lives of property, plant and equipment. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

1.4 Revenue recognition

The company derives its revenues primarily from software services and also from the licensing of software products. Revenue on time-and-material contracts is recognized as the related costs are incurred. Revenue from fixed-price, fixed-time frame contracts are recognized upon the achievement of specified milestones identified in the related contracts, as per the percentage-of-completion method. Provisions for estimated losses on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the current contract estimates. The company provides its clients with a fixed-period warranty for corrections of errors and telephone support on all its fixed-price, fixed-time frame contracts. Costs associated with the support services are accrued at the time related revenues are recorded.

Revenue from licensing of software products is recognized upon shipment of products and fulfillment of acceptance terms, if any, provided that no significant vendor obligations remain and the collection of the related receivable is probable. When the company receives advances for software development services and products, such amounts are reported as client deposits until all conditions for revenue recognition are met. Maintenance revenue is deferred and recognized ratably over the term of the underlying maintenance agreement, generally 12 months. Revenue from client training, support and other services arising due to the sale of software products is recognized as the services are performed.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

The company considers all highly liquid investments with a remaining maturity at the date of purchase/ investment of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, cash on deposit with banks, marketable securities and deposits with corporations.

1.6 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The company depreciates property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Buildings	15 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Computer equipment	2-5 years
Plant and equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years

The cost of software purchased for use in software development and services is charged to the cost of revenues at the time of acquisition. The amount of third party software expensed in the three months ended June 30, 2001 and June 30, 2000 and in fiscal 2001 was \$1,704,551, \$1,703,779 and \$6,979,492, respectively.

Deposits paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date and the cost of property, plant and equipment not put to use before such date are disclosed under "*Capital work-in-progress*".

1.7 Impairment of long-lived assets

The company evaluates the recoverability of its long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles, if any, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed are reported at the lower of the carrying value or the fair value less the cost to sell.

1.8 Research and development

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred. Software product development costs are expensed as incurred until technological feasibility is achieved. Software product development costs incurred subsequent to achieving technological feasibility are not significant and are expensed as incurred.

1.9 Foreign currency translation

The accompanying financial statements are reported in US dollars. The functional currency of the company is the Indian rupee ("Rs."). The translation of Rs to US dollars is performed for balance sheet accounts using the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date, and for revenue and expense accounts using a monthly average exchange rate for the respective periods. The gains or losses resulting from such translation are reported as "*Other comprehensive income*", a separate component of stockholders' equity. The method for translating expenses of overseas operations depends upon the funds used. If the payment is made from a rupee denominated bank account, the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the payment would apply. If the payment is made from a foreign currency, i.e., non-rupee denominated account, the translation into rupees is performed at the average monthly exchange rate.

1.10 Earnings per share

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 128, *Earnings Per Share*, basic earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of common and dilutive common equivalent shares outstanding during the period, using the treasury stock method for options and warrants, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

1.11 Income taxes

Income taxes are accounted for using the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities, and their respective tax bases and operating loss carry-forwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of changes in tax rates on deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognized as income in the period that includes the enactment date. The measurement of deferred tax assets is reduced, if necessary, by a valuation allowance for any tax benefits of which future realization is un certain.

1.12 Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying amounts reflected in the balance sheets for cash, cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate their respective fair values due to the short maturities of these instruments.

1.13 Concentration of risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash equivalents, trade accounts receivable, investment securities and hedging instruments. By their nature, all such financial instruments involve risk including the credit risk of non-performance by counterparties. In management's opinion, as of June 30, 2001, June 30, 2000 and March 31, 2001, there was no significant risk of loss in the event of non-performance of the counterparties to these financial instruments, other than the amounts already provided for in the financial statements. Exposure to credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and monitoring procedures. The company's cash resources are invested with corporations, financial institutions and banks with high investment grade credit ratings. Limitations are established by the company as to the maximum amount of cash that may be invested with any such single entity.

1.14 Retirement benefits to employees

1.14.1 Gratuity

In accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, Infosys provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan (the "Gratuity Plan") covering eligible employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment. Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation, based upon which, the company contributes to the Infosys Technologies Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund Trust (the "Trust"). Trustees administer contributions made to the Trust and invest in specific designated securities as mandated by law, which generally comprise central and state government bonds and debt instruments of government-owned corporations.

1.14.2 Superannuation

Apart from being covered under the Gratuity Plan described above, certain employees of Infosys are also participants of a defined contribution plan. The company makes monthly contributions under the superannuation plan (the "Plan") to the Infosys Technologies Limited Employees Superannuation Fund Trust based on a specified percentage of each covered employee's salary. The company has no further obligations to the Plan beyond its monthly contributions.

1.14.3 Provident fund

Eligible employees also receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. Both the employee and the company make monthly contributions to this provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary. Infosys contributes a part of the contributions to the Infosys Technologies Limited Employees Provident Fund Trust. The remainders of the contributions are made to the Government administered provident fund. The company has no further obligations under the provident fund plan beyond its monthly contributions.

1.15 Investments

Investments where the company controls between 20% and 50% of the voting interest are accounted for using the equity method. Investment securities in which the company controls less than 20% voting interest are currently classified as "Available-for-sale securities".

Investment securities designated as "available-for-sale" are carried at their fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market prices. Unquoted securities are carried at cost, adjusted for declines in value judged to be other than temporary. Temporary unrealized gains and losses, net of the related tax dfect are reported as a separate component of stockholders' equity until realized. Realized gains and losses and declines in value judged to be other than temporary on available-for-sale securities are included in the statements of income. The cost of securities sold is based on the specific identification method. Interest and dividend income is recognized when earned.

1.16 Stock-based compensation

The company uses the intrinsic value-based method of Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*, to account for its employee stock-based compensation plan. The company has therefore adopted the pro forma disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*.

1.17 Dividends

Dividend on common stock and the related dividend tax are recorded as a liability on declaration.

1.18 Derivative financial instruments

Effective April 1, 2001, Infosys adopted SFAS 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities* as amended, when the pronouncement became effective for companies with fiscal year ending March 31, 2001. SFAS 133 changes the accounting treatment of derivative contracts (including foreign exchange contracts) that are employed to manage risks. It establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts and for hedging activities. All derivatives, whether designated in hedging relationships or not, are required to be recorded on the balance sheet at fair value. The accounting treatment of changes in fair value is dependent upon whether or not a derivative instrument is designated as a hedge and if so, the type of hedge. If the derivative is designated as a fair value hedge, the changes in the fair value of the derivative and of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk are recognized in earnings. If the derivative is designated as a cash flow hedge, the effective portions of changes in the fair value of the derivative income (OCI) and are recognized in the income statement when the hedged item affects earnings. Ineffective portions of changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges are recognized in earnings.

2 Notes to the Financial Statements

2.1 Cash and cash equivalents

The cost and fair values for cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2001 and 2000 and March 31, 2001, respectively are as follows:

	As of J	As of June 30,	
	2001	2000	March 31, 2001
Cost and fair values			
Cash and bank deposits	94,975,383	95,467,109	82,702,111
Deposits with corporations	39,204,793	10,289,648	41,382,134
	134,180,176	105,756,757	124,084,245

2.2 Trade accounts receivable

Trade accounts receivable, as of June 30, 2001 and 2000 and March 31, 2001, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$ 4,913,007, \$ 587,229 and \$ 3,902,996, respectively amounted to \$ 65,784,363, \$ 51,164,692 and \$ 64,942,062, respectively. The age profile of trade accounts receivable is given below.

			in %
	As of Ju	ne 30,	As of March 31,
Period (in days)	2001	2000	2001
0-30	81.0	76.2	69.2
31 - 60	12.2	10.1	26.6
61 - 90	5.5	7.9	1.7
More than 90	1.3	5.8	2.5
	100.0	100.0	100.0

Trade accounts receivable include accounts receivable from Yantra amounting to \$99,818, \$376,783 and \$214,347 as of June 30, 2001 and 2000 and March 31, 2001, respectively.

2.3 Prepaid expenses and other current assets

Prepaid expenses and other current assets consist of the following:

	As of June 30,		As of March 31,
	2001	2000	2001
Rent deposits	2,373,808	1,840,268	2,484,794
Deposits with government organizations	1,101,523	470,338	945,189
Loans to employees	9,121,199	5,949,654	8,091,866
Prepaid expenses	3,628,511	3,750,204	4,349,913
Costs in excess of billings	553,647	224,035	503,694
Other advances	414,345	331,659	77,407
	17,193,033	12,566,158	16,452,863

Other advances represent advance payments to vendors for the supply of goods and rendering of services. Deposits with government organizations relate principally to leased telephone lines and electricity supplies. Costs in excess of billings represent costs incurred on fixed price contracts in respect of which milestones are yet to be achieved.

2.4 Property, plant and equipment – net

Property, plant and equipment consist of the following:

	As of June 30,		As of March 31,
	2001	2000	2001
Land	7,793,377	5,869,104	7,865,351
Buildings	40,178,369	20,128,287	33,871,448
Furniture and fixtures	26,622,814	12,543,688	21,579,707
Computer equipment	54,466,431	30,506,203	48,098,099
Plant and equipment	28,077,279	14,625,678	24,064,927
Vehicles	74,846	30,563	75,537
Capital work-in-progress	34,903,498	11,883,037	36,651,724
	192,116,614	95,586,560	172,206,793
Accumulated depreciation	(59,346,615)	(33,886,505)	(52,433,763)
	132,769,999	61,700,055	119,773,030

Depreciation expense amounted to \$7,560,175, \$3,999,662 and \$24,527,867 for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 and fiscal 2001, respectively.

2.5 Investments

The amortized cost and fair values of available-for-sale securities by major investment type and class of investment are as follows:

	Amortized cost	Fair value
As of June 30, 2001		
M-Commerce Ventures Pte Ltd – 70 units, each unit representing 1 Ordinary Share of S\$ 1 each at par and 9 Redeemable Preference		
Shares of S\$ 1 each at par, with a premium of S\$ 1,110 per		
Redeemable Preference Share	399,485	399,485
Asia Net Media BVI Limited – 30,000,000 Ordinary Shares at \$ 0.05	577,100	233,100
each, fully paid, par value \$0.01 each	1,500,000	1,500,000
EC Cubed Inc 1,300,108 Series D Convertible Preferred Stock, at	, ,	, ,
\$ 2.3075 each, fully paid, par value \$ 0.0001 each	-	-
Alpha Thinx Mobile Services AG - 27,790 Bearer Shares, at € 20 each,		
fully paid, par value € 1 each	-	-
CiDRA Corporation – 33,333 Series D Convertible Preferred Stock, at	2 000 070	2 000 070
\$ 90 each, fully paid, par value \$ 0.01 each	2,999,970	2,999,970
Workadia Inc., USA – 440,000 Series B Preferred Stock at \$ 5 each,	2 200 000	2 200 000
fully paid, par value \$ 0.001 each JASDIC Park Company – 480 Common Stock, at ¥ 50,000 each, (fully	2,200,000	2,200,000
paid, par value ¥ 50,000 each)	177,576	177,576
Purple Yogi Inc. – 276,243 Series D Convertible Preferred Stock, at	177,570	177,570
\$ 1.81 each fully paid, par value \$ 0.001 each	500,000	500,000
Others	362	362
	7,777,393	7,777,393
As of June 30, 2000 EC Cubed Inc. – 1,300,108 Series D Convertible Preferred Stock, at		
\$ 2.3075 each, fully paid, par value \$ 0.0001 each	3,000,000	3,000,000
CiDRA Corporation – 33,333 Series D Convertible Preferred Stock, at	5,000,000	5,000,000
\$ 90 each, fully paid, par value \$ 0.01 each	2,999,970	2,999,970
JASDIC Park Company – 480 Common Stock, par value ¥ 50,000		
each, (fully paid, par value ¥ 50,000 each)	177,576	177,576
Others	362	362
	6,177,908	6,177,908
As of March 31, 2001		
M-Commerce Ventures Pte Ltd-70 units, each unit representing 1		
Ordinary Share of S\$ 1 each at par and 9 Redeemable Preference		
Shares of S\$ 1 each at par, with a premium of S\$ 1,110 per	200.407	200 105
Redeemable Preference Share	399,485	399,485
Asia Net Media BVI Limited – 30,000,000 Ordinary Shares at \$ 0.05	1 500 000	1 500 000
each, fully paid, par value \$ 0.01 each EC Cubed Inc. – 1,300,108 Series D Convertible Preferred Stock, at	1,500,000	1,500,000
\$ 2.3075 each, fully paid, par value \$ 0.0001 each	_	_
Alpha Thinx Mobile Services AG- 27,790 Bearer Shares, at \in 20 each,		
fully paid, par value $\in 1$ each	-	-
CiDRA Corporation – 33,333 Series D Convertible Preferred Stock, at		
\$ 90 each, fully paid, par value \$ 0.01 each	2,999,970	2,999,970
JASDIC Park Company – 480 Common Stock, at ¥ 50,000 each, fully		
paid, par value ¥ 50,000 each	177,576	177,576
Purple Yogi Inc. – 276,243 Series D Convertible Preferred Stock, at		
\$ 1.81 each fully paid, par value \$ 0.001 each	500,000	500,000
Others	362	362
	5,577,393	5,577,393

2.6 Other assets

Other assets mainly represent the non-current portion of loans to employees.

2.7 Related parties

The company grants loans to employees for acquiring assets such as property and cars. Such loans are repayable over fixed periods ranging from 1 to 100 months. The annual rates of interest at which the loans have been made to employees vary between 0% through 4%. No loans have been made to employees in connection with equity issues. The loans are generally secured by the assets acquired by the employees. As of June 30, 2001 and 2000 and March 31, 2001, amounts receivable from officers amounting to \$68,489, \$340,151 and \$227,121, respectively are included in prepaid expenses and other current assets, and other assets in the accompanying balance sheets.

The required repayments of loans by employees are as detailed below.

	As of J	As of June 30,	
	2001	2000	2001
2001	-	5,949,654	-
2002	9,121,199	2,013,521	8,091,866
2003	2,890,179	1,431,295	2,517,809
2004	2,022,717	838,738	1,718,884
2005	1,168,246	676,932	1,033,107
2006	866,308	-	800,198
Thereafter	1,995,089	2,016,937	1,932,545
Total	18,063,738	12,927,077	16,094,409

The estimated fair values of related party receivables amounted to \$14,060,565, \$9,792,923 and \$12,465,374 as of June 30, 2001, June 30, 2000 and March 31, 2001, respectively. These amounts have been determined using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. Considerable judgement is required to develop these estimates of fair value. Consequently, these estimates are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the company could realize in the market.

2.8 Other accrued liabilities

Other accrued liabilities comprise the following:

	As of June 30,		As of March 31,
	2001	2000	2001
Accrued compensation to staff	14,754,588	7,388,232	12,332,869
Accrued dividends	409,249	307,801	103,418
Provision for post sales client support	1,585,115	1,232,322	1,578,859
Employee withholding taxes payable	1,741,260	152,684	25,000
Others	7,499,876	3,116,920	7,790,338
	25,990,088	12,197,959	21,830,484

- 2.9 Employee post-retirement benefits
- 2.9.1 Superannuation

The company contributed \$303,363, \$209,177 and \$796,739 to the superannuation plan in the three months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 and fiscal 2001, respectively.

2.9.2 Provident fund

The company contributed \$ 755,849, \$ 463,866 and \$ 2,339,794 to the provident fund in the three months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 and fiscal 2001, respectively.

2.10 Stockholders' equity

The company has only one class of capital stock referred to as equity shares. All references in these financial statements to number of shares, per share amounts and market prices of the company's equity shares have been retroactively restated to reflect stock splits made by the company.

- 2.11 Equity shares
- 2.11.1 Voting

Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

2.11.2 Dividends

Should the company declare and pay dividends, such dividends will be paid in Indian Rupees. The company paid cash dividends of \$11,330,620, \$4,731,969 and \$9,321,522 during the three months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, and in fiscal 2001, respectively.

Indian law mandates that any dividend be declared out of distributable profits only after the transfer of a specified percentage of net income computed in accordance with current regulations to a general reserve. Moreover, the remittance of dividends outside India is governed by Indian law on foreign exchange and is subject to applicable taxes.

2.11.3 Liquidation

In the event of a liquidation of the company, the holders of common stock shall be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The amounts will be in proportion to the number of shares of equity shares held by the stockholders.

2.11.4 Stock options

There are no voting, dividend or liquidation rights to the holders of warrants issued under the company's stock option plan.

2.12 Other income, net

Other income, net, consists of the following:

	Three months ended June 30,		Year ended
	2001	2000	March 31, 2001
Interest income and others	2,514,370	1,684,062	8,526,635
Income from sale of special import licenses	-	-	14,800
Exchange gains	144,359	1,665,744	4,444,208
Provision for investments	-	-	(3,480,300)
Others	217,370	53,251	-
	2,876,099	3,403,057	9,505,343

2.13 Operating leases

The company has various operating leases for office buildings that are renewable on a periodic basis. Rental expense for operating leases in the three months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 and in fiscal 2001 were \$ 1,387,575, \$ 738,059 and \$ 3,689,822, respectively. The operating leases can be renewed or canceled at the company's option.

The company leases some of its office space under non-cancelable operating leases for periods ranging between three through ten years. The schedule of future minimum rental payments in respect of these leases is set out below.

Year ending June 30,	
2002	2,363,098
2003	2,534,465
2004	2,557,425
2005	1,897,524
2006	629,664
Thereafter	877,406
	10,859,582

2.14 Research and development

General and administrative expenses in the accompanying statements of income include research and development expenses of \$801,842, \$744,453 and \$3,610,550 for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 and fiscal 2001, respectively.

2.15 Employees' Stock Offer Plans ("ESOP")

1994 Employees Stock Offer Plan (the "1994 Plan"): In September 1994, the company established the 1994 Plan, which provided for the issuance of 6,000,000 warrants (as adjusted for the stock split effective June 1997, December 1998 and December 1999) to eligible employees. The warrants were issued to an employee welfare trust (the "Trust") at Rs. 0.50 each and were purchased by the Trust using the proceeds of a loan obtained from the company. The Trust holds the warrants and transfers them to eligible employees at Rs. 0.50 each. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one of the company's equity shares at a price of Rs. 50 per share. The warrants and the equity shares received upon the exercise of warrants are subject to a five-year aggregate vesting period from the date of issue of warrants to employees. The warrants expire upon the earlier of five years from the date of issue or September 1999. The fair market value of each warrant is the market price of the underlying equity shares on the date of the grant.

In 1997, in anticipation of a share dividend to be declared by the company, the Trust exercised all warrants held by it and converted them into equity shares with the proceeds of a loan obtained from the company. In connection with the warrant exercise and the share dividend, on an adjusted basis, 3,011,200 equity shares were issued to employees of the company who exercised stock purchase rights and 2,988,800 equity shares were issued to the Trust for future issuance to employees pursuant to the 1994 Plan. Following such exercise, there were no longer any rights to purchase equity shares from the company in connection with the 1994 Plan. Only equity shares held by the Trust remained for future issues to employees, subject to vesting provisions. The equity shares acquired upon the exercise of the warrants vest entirely on completion of five years of service. The warrant holders were entitled to exercise early, but the shares received are subject to the five-year vesting period. As of June 30, 2001, the company's outstanding equity shares included 593,600 equity shares held by the Trust of which 324,600 equity shares were allotted to employees, subject to vesting provisions and are included in the earnings per share calculation. The remaining 269,000 equity shares were not considered outstanding for purposes of calculating earnings per share. The warrants allotted and the underlying equity shares are not subject to any repurchase obligations by the company.

The 1994 plan came to an end in fiscal 2000 and no further options will be issued under this plan.

2.15 Employees' Stock Offer Plans ("ESOP") (continued)

1998 Employees Stock Offer Plan (the "1998 Plan"). The company's 1998 Plan provides for the grant of nonstatutory stock options and incentive stock options to employees of the company. The establishment of the 1998 Plan was approved by the board of directors in December 1997 and by the stockholders in January 1998. The Government of India has approved the 1998 Plan, subject to a limit of 1,470,000 equity shares representing 2,940,000 American Depositary Shares ("ADS") to be issued under the 1998 Plan. Unless terminated sooner, the 1998 Plan will terminate automatically in January 2008. All options under the 1998 Plan will be exercisable for equity shares represented by American Depositary Shares (ADSs). The 1999 Plan is administered by a Compensation Committee comprising five members, all of who are independent directors on the Board of Directors. All options under the 1998 Plan are exercisable for equity shares represented by ADSs.

1999 Stock Offer Plan (the "1999 Plan"). In fiscal 2000, the company instituted the 1999 Plan. The stockholders and the Board of Directors approved the 1999 Plan in June 1999. The 1999 Plan provides for the issue of 6,600,000 equity shares to employees. The 1999 Plan is administered by a Compensation Committee comprising five members, all of who are independent directors on the Board of Directors. Under the 1999 Plan, options will be issued to employees at an exercise price, which shall not be less than the Fair Market Value ("FMV"). Under the 1999 Plan, options may also be issued to employees at exercise prices that are less than FMV only if specifically approved by the members of the company in a general meeting.

2.15 Employees' Stock Offer Plans ("ESOP") (continued)

The activity in the warrants/equity shares of the 1994, 1998 and 1999 Employees Stock Offer Plans in fiscal 2001, 2000 and 1999 are set out below.

	Three months ended June 30, 2001		Three months	ended June 30, 00	Year ended March 31, 2001		
	Shares arising out of options	Weighted average exercise price	Shares arising out of options	Weighted average exercise price	Shares arising out of options	Weighted average exercise price	
1994 Option plan:		-				-	
Outstanding at the beginning of the							
year Granted	330,000		341,400		341,400	-	
Forfeited	(5,400)	\$1.15	(5,400)	\$ 1.15	(10,600)	\$ 1.15	
Exercised	(5,400)		(5,400)	÷ 1.15	(800)	\$ 1.15	
Outstanding at the					(000)	\$ 1.10	
end of the year	324,600		336,000		330,000		
Exercisable at the							
end of the year	_		-		-		
Weighted-average							
fair value of							
grants during the							
period at less than							
market		_		-		-	
1998 Option plan:							
Outstanding at the							
beginning of the year	782,753		344,750		344,750		
Granted	48,900	\$ 143.74	73,350	\$ 324.36	482,420	\$230.88	
Forfeited	(15,810)	\$ 338.50	(5,750)	\$ 415.72	(38,200)	\$ 172.58	
Exercised	(2,600)	\$ 34.00	(667)	\$ 34.00	(6,217)	\$ 53.82	
Outstanding at the	())		(***)		(-) -)		
end of the year	813,243		411,683		782,753	_	
Exercisable at the	, .		,		,		
end of the year	57,953		8,383		55,558	_	
Weighted-average							
fair value of							
grants during the							
year		<u>\$ 143.74</u>		\$ 324.36		\$230.88	
1999 Option plan:							
Outstanding at the							
beginning of the							
year	2,793,980		1,006,800		1,006,800	_	
Granted	415,250	\$ 82.91	658,650	\$ 131.97	1,957,830	\$136.68	
Forfeited	(41,860)	\$ 132.08	(23,600)	\$ 131.89	(169,450)	\$110.06	
Exercised	_	_	-	-	(1,200)	\$ 89.98	
Outstanding at the							
end of the year	3,167,370		1,641,850		2,793,980	-	
Exercisable at the			·		•		
end of the year	148,030		_		93,400	-	
Weighted-average							
fair value of							
grants during the							
year		\$ 82.91		\$ 131.97		\$136.68	

2.15 Employees' Stock Offer Plan (continued)

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding as of June 30, 2001:

		Outsta	anding	Exerc	risable
Range of exercise	Number of shares arising out of	Weighted average remaining	Weighted average	Number of shares arising out of	Weighted average
prices	options	contractual life	exercise price	options	exercise price
\$ 1.15 - \$ 330.00	4,305,213	2.05 years	\$ 106.34	205,983	\$ 106.16

2.16 Income taxes

The provision for income taxes comprises:

	Three more	Three months ended		
	June 30, 2001 Jun		March 31, 2001	
Current taxes				
Domestic taxes	1,330,649	1,063,487	5,315,961	
Foreign taxes	4,966,711	2,032,140	10,525,168	
	6,297,360	3,095,627	15,841,129	
Deferred taxes				
Domestic taxes	(224,804)	(118,795)	(769,304)	
Foreign taxes	-	-	-	
	(224,804)	(118,795)	(769,304)	
Aggregate taxes	6,072,556	2,976,832	15,071,825	

The tax effects of significant temporary differences that resulted in deferred tax assets and liabilities and a description of the financial statement items that created these differences are as follows:

	Three months ended		Year ended
	June 30, 2001	June 30, 2000	March 31, 2001
Deferred tax assets:			
Property, plant and equipment	1,649,779	2,685,061	1,519,016
Accounts receivable	1,753,944	-	1,587,629
Investments	1,468,878	-	1,598,712
Others	200,150	226,083	217,842
	5,072,751	2,911,144	4,923,199
Less: Valuation allowance	(1,512,377)	(226,083)	(1,587,629)
Net deferred tax assets	3,560,374	2,685,061	3,335,570

In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversal of the projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on the level of historical taxable income and projections for future taxable income over the periods in which the deferred tax assets are deductible, management believes that it is more likely than not the company will realize the benefits of those deductible differences, net of the existing valuation differences at June 30, 2001. The amount of the deferred tax assets considered realizable, however, could be reduced in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carry forward period are reduced.

All deferred tax expenses / (benefit s) are allocated to the continuing operations of the company.

2.16 Income taxes (continued)

A reconciliation of the income tax provision to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the income before provision for income taxes is summarized below.

	Three mor	Year ended	
	June 30, 2001	June 30, 2000	March 31, 2001
Net income before taxes	45,313,915	29,808,505	147,019,929
Enacted tax rates in India	35.70%	38.50%	39.55%
Computed expected tax expense	16,177,068	11,476,274	58,146,382
Less: Tax effect due to non-taxable			
export income	(15,748,798)	(11,331,368)	(57,334,527)
Others	434,990	483,675	3,437,865
Effect of tax rate change	242,585	-	(8,077)
Effect of prior period tax adjustments	-	316,111	305,014
Provision for Indian income tax	1,105,845	944,692	4,546,657
Effect of tax on foreign income	4,966,711	2,032,140	10,525,168
Aggregate taxes	6,072,556	2,976,832	15,071,825

The provision for foreign taxes is due to income taxes payable overseas, principally in the United States of America. The company benefits from certain significant tax incentives provided to software firms under Indian tax laws. These incentives presently include: (i) an exemption from payment of Indian corporate income taxes for a period of ten consecutive years of operation of software development facilities designated as "Software Technology Parks" (the "STP Tax Holiday"); and (ii) a tax deduction for profits derived from exporting computer software (the "Export Deduction"). All but one of the company's software development facilities are located in a designated Software Technology Park ("STP"). The Government of India has recently amended the tax incentives available to companies set up in designated STPs. The period of the STP Tax Holiday available to such companies is restricted to 10 consecutive years beginning from the financial year when the unit started producing computer software or March 31, 2000, whichever is earlier. Additionally, the Export Deduction will be phased out equally over a period of five years starting from fiscal 2000.

2.17 Earnings per share

The following is a reconciliation of the equity shares used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per equity share:

	Three months ended		Year ended
	June 30, 2001	June 30, 2000	March 31, 2001
Basic earnings per equity share - weighted			
average number of common shares			
outstanding excluding unallocated shares of			
ESOP	65,568,850	65,977,267	65,771,256
Effect of dilutive common equivalent shares -			
stock options outstanding	240,579	1,304,652	943,483
Diluted earnings per equity share - weighted			
average number of common shares and			
common equivalent shares outstanding	65,809,429	67,281,919	66,714,739

2.18 Derivative financial instruments

Infosys generally enters into foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge the impact of the variability in exchange rates on certain accounts receivable and forecasted cash flows denominated in certain foreign currencies. Infosys held foreign exchange forward contracts of \$35,000,000, Nil and \$20,000,000 as of June 30, 2001, June 30, 2000 and March 31, 2001, respectively. The adoption of SFAS133 had no significant impact on the results of operations of the company for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and the year ended March 31, 2001, respectively.

2.19 Segment reporting

SFAS No. 131, *Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information*, establishes standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about operating segments and related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas, and major customers. The company's operations predominantly relate to providing IT solutions, delivered to customers located globally, across various industry segments. In the previous year, the company provided segmental disclosures based on the geographical segment. However, in the current fiscal year, the Chief Operating Decision Maker evaluates the company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by industry classes and geographic segmental information set out in these financial statements. Secondary segmental reporting is performed on the basis of the geographical location of customers. The accounting principles consistently used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistently applied to record revenue and expenditure in individual segments, and are as set out in the summary of significant accounting policies.

Industry segments for the company are primarily *financial services* comprising enterprises providing banking finance and insurance services, *manufacturing* enterprises, enterprises in the *telecommunications* ("telecom") and *retail* industries, and *others* such as utilities, transportation and logistics companies.

Revenue in relation to segments is categorized based on items that are individually identifiable to that segment, while expenditure is categorized in relation to the associated turnover of the segment. Certain expenses such as depreciation, which form a significant component of total expenses, are not specifically allocable to specific segments as the underlying services are used interchangeably. Management believes that it is not practical to provide segment disclosures relating to those costs and expenses, and accordingly these expenses are separately disclosed as "unallocated" and adjusted only against the total income of the company.

Geographic segmentation is driven based on the location of the respective client. *North America* comprises the United States of America, Canada and Mexico; *Europe* includes continental Europe (both the east and the west), Ireland and the United Kingdom; and the *Rest of the World* comprising all other places except those mentioned above and *India*.

Fixed assets used in the company's business are not identified to any of the reportable segments, as these are used interchangeably between segments. Management believes that it is currently not practicable to provide segment disclosures relating to total assets and liabilities since a meaningful segregation of the available data is onerous.

Geographical information on revenue and industry revenue information is collated based on individual customers invoiced or in relation to which the revenue is otherwise recognized.

2.19 Segment reporting (continued)

2.19.1 Industry segments

Three months ended June 30, 2001

	Financial services	Manufacturing	Telecom	Retail	Others	Total
Revenues	48,071,082	23,954,996	21,796,805	14,500,826	22,209,049	130,532,758
Identifiable operating expenses	16,655,766	9,506,579	5,527,419	3,869,375	7,790,866	43,350,005
Allocated expenses	13,769,121	6,436,666	5,856,762	3,896,345	5,967,531	35,926,425
Segmental operating income	17,646,195	8,011,751	10,412,624	6,735,106	8,450,652	51,256,328
Unallocable expenses						8,818,512
Operating income						42,437,816
Other income (expense), net						2,876,099
Net income before taxes						45,313,915
Taxes						6,072,556
Net income after taxes					:	39,241,359

Three months ended June 30, 2000

	Financial services	Manufacturing	Telecom	Retail	Others	Total
Revenues	23,595,802	15,971,309	14,847,699	7,223,205	18,619,818	80,257,833
Identifiable operating expenses	9,884,110	5,693,272	4,030,351	2,669,536	6,167,468	28,444,737
Allocated expenses	6,053,398	3,968,385	3,689,202	1,794,747	4,626,458	20,132,190
Segmental operating income	7,658,294	6,309,652	7,128,146	2,758,922	7,825,892	31,680,906
Unallocable expenses					_	5,275,458
Operating income						26,405,448
Other income (expense), net					_	3,403,057
Net income before taxes						29,808,505
Taxes					_	2,976,832
Net income after taxes					=	26,831,673

Year ended March 31, 2001

	Financial services	Manufacturing	Telecom	Retail	Others	Total
Revenues	139,616,739	74,004,867	76,412,722	37,684,446	86,131,736	413,850,510
Identifiable operating expenses	49,021,150	28,363,069	19,219,376	11,893,574	26,233,048	134,730,217
Allocated expenses	38,589,808	19,736,596	20,423,026	10,057,009	23,189,607	111,996,046
Segmental operating income	52,005,781	25,905,202	36,770,320	15,733,863	36,709,081	167,124,247
Unallocable expenses						29,609,661
Operating income						137,514,586
Other income (expense), net						9,505,343
Net income before taxes						147,019,929
Taxes						15,071,825
Net income after taxes					:	131,948,104

2.19 Segment reporting (continued)

2.19.2 Geographic segments

Three months ended June 30, 2001

	North America	Europe	India	Rest of the World	Total
Revenues	94,209,426	25,877,229	3,455,705	6,990,398	130,532,758
Identifiable operating expenses	30,299,129	9,170,999	1,031,965	2,847,912	43,350,005
Allocated expenses	25,597,816	7,031,150	1,309,296	1,988,163	35,926,425
Segmental operating income	38,312,481	9,675,080	1,114,444	2,154,323	51,256,328
Unallocable expenses				_	8,818,512
Operating income					42,437,816
Other income (expense), net				_	2,876,099
Net income before taxes					45,313,915
Taxes				_	6,072,556
Net income after taxes				-	39,241,359

Three months ended June 30, 2000

	North America	Europe	India	Rest of the World	Total
Revenues	59,785,038	13,766,329	1,013,388	5,693,078	80,257,833
Identifiable operating expenses	21,043,322	5,004,967	375,031	2,021,417	28,444,737
Allocated expenses	14,953,548	3,445,826	288,262	1,444,554	20,132,190
Segmental operating income	23,788,168	5,315,536	350,095	2,227,107	31,680,906
Unallocable expenses				_	5,275,458
Operating income					26,405,448
Other income (expense), net				_	3,403,057
Net income before taxes					29,808,505
Taxes				-	2,976,832
Net income after taxes				=	26,831,673

Year ended March 31, 2001

	North America	Europe	India	Rest of the World	Total
Revenues	304,242,537	77,892,656	5,778,286	25,937,031	413,850,510
Identifiable operating expenses	96,358,758	27,210,316	1,943,571	9,217,572	134,730,217
Allocated expenses	82,053,059	20,951,885	1,866,259	7,124,843	111,996,046
Segmental operating income	125,830,720	29,730,455	1,968,456	9,594,616	167,124,247
Unallocable expenses				_	29,609,661
Operating income					137,514,586
Other income (expense), net				_	9,505,343
Net income before taxes					147,019,929
Taxes				_	15,071,825
Net income after taxes				=	131,948,104

2.19 Segment reporting (continued)

2.19.3 Significant clients

No clients individually accounted for more than 10% of the revenues in fiscal 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

2.20 Commitments and contingencies

The company has outstanding performance guarantees for various statutory purposes totaling \$2,547,989, \$1,279,794 and \$1,126,611, as of June 30,2001 and 2000 and March 31, 2001, respectively. These guarantees are generally provided to governmental agencies.

2.21 Litigation

The company is subject to legal proceedings and claims, which have arisen, in the ordinary course of its business. These actions, when ultimately concluded and determined, will not, in the opinion of management, have a material effect on the results of operations or the financial position of the company.

2.22 Non-monetary transaction

During the year ended March 31, 2001, the company transferred certain Intellectual Property Rights ("IPR") that it had developed and owned in a product called OnScan to Onmobile, Systems Inc. (formerly OnScan, Inc). OnScan is a comprehensive web-enabled wireless notification product. In exchange for the transfer, the company received consideration in the form of securities in cluding 100,000 Common Stock, par value \$ 0.001 each, 100,000 Series A Voting Convertible Preferred Stock, par value \$ 0.001 each. Convertible Preferred Stock is convertible into Common Stock automatically upon the closing of an Initial Public Offering by OnScan Inc. As of June 30, 2001, the company's controlling interest in Onmobile Systems, Inc. was approximately 12%. The transfer was recorded at historic cost and, accordingly, no gain was recognized on this transaction as of the date of transfer of the IPR.